[Scope of Patent Claims]

[Claim 1]

An organic electroluminescence element equipped with a cumulate body having a cathode layer, an anode layer, one or more organic thin film layers containing an organic luminous layer placed between the cathode layer and the anode layer, an organic electroluminescence element characterized by the fact that the cathode layer and the anode layer have slopes.

[Claim 2]

The organic electroluminescence element described in Claim 1 characterized by the fact that the slopes are formed on the rim sides of the pixel.

[Claim 3]

The organic electroluminescence element described in Claim 1 or 2 characterized by the fact that the protruding height of the organic luminous layer by the slopes is larger than the thickness of the organic luminous layer.

[Claim 4]

The organic electroluminescence element described in one of Claims 1to3 characterized by the fact that the protruding height of the organic luminous layer by the slopes is larger than the total value of the thickness of one of the anode layer and the cathode layer and the thickness of the organic luminous layer.

[Claim 5]

The organic electroluminescence element described in one of Claims 1to4 characterized by the fact that a plural number of the slopes are formed evenly arranged on the surface.

[Claim 6]

The organic electroluminescence element described in one of Claims 1to5 wherein the slopes are formed by installing a projection made of an insulating raw material on a substrate forming the cumulate body.

[Claim 7]

The organic electroluminescence element described in one of Claims 1to5 wherein the slopes are formed by making the electrode layer formed on the substrate side forming the cumulate body in a shape having a projection corresponding to the slopes.

[Claim 8]

A method of manufacturing the organic electroluminescence element described in Claim 1, comprising:

a step of forming an insulating film on a substrate forming the cumulate body;

a step of forming a projection made of an insulating raw material on the part corresponding to the slopes on the substrate by patterning the insulating film;

a step of forming one of the electrode layers on the substrate where the projection is formed;

a step of forming an organic luminous layer on the electrode layer; and

a step of forming the other electrode layer on the organic luminous layer.

[Claim 9]

The method of manufacturing the organic electroluminescence element described in Claim 8, characterized by forming the projection through

a step of forming a first insulating film on the substrate;

a step of forming a second insulating film made of a different raw material from the first insulating film;, and

a step of patterning the second insulating film.

[Claim 10]

The method of manufacturing the organic electroluminescence element described in Claim 1, further comprising: a step of forming one of the electrode layers on a substrate forming the cumulate body so that it is placed on the entire area and has a convex section on the part corresponding to the slopes;

a step of forming an organic luminous layer on the electrode layer; and

a step of forming the other electrode layer on the organic luminous layer.

[Claim 11]

The method of manufacturing the organic electroluminescence element described in Claim 10, wherein one of the electrode layers is a light-transmissive electrode layer, formed through a step of forming on the substrate a first thin film made of light-transmissive, conductive material by the sputtering method;

a step of forming on the first thin film a second thin film made of light-transmissive, conductive material by forming a liquid coating containing a light-transmissive material and then removing the solvent in this coating; and

a step of forming a convex section by patterning the second thin film and then baking it.